The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTROAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President,
OLIVER H. DOCKERY
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
GEORGE B. EVERITT
Of the Seventh Congressional District.
WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.
TAZEWELL L. HARGROVE
Of the Fourth Congressional District.
G. W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RALPH P. BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,
RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
RICH'D M. NORMENT
OF ROBESON.

FOR TREASURER,
AARON D. JENKINS
OF GASTON.

FOR AUDITOR,
RILEY H. CANNON
OF JACKSON.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
AUG. M. MOORE
OF CHOWAN.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
ARCHIE R. BLACK
OF NEW HANOVER.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—Second District,
ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.

For Congress—Fourth District,
MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.

For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge—Fifth District,
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

Facts and Comments.

Eibridge Smith states that the "American Institute of Instruction" was really originated in the lyceum at Millburg, Mass., in 1826, Daniel Webster presiding, and Edward Everett taking part.

The report that Blaine and Don Cameron have fallen out does not seem to be true. A private letter from White Sulpher Springs states that both parties and their families take horseback rides together daily.

Secretary Sherman and party were at the Ocean Grove on Monday.

Hon. Joseph R. Chandler of Philadelphia, formerly editor of the United States *Gazette*, died at the age of 82.

Baring Brothers have transmitted $10,000,000 for the American Board of Foreign Missions to Missionaries of that Board in the last half century.

Hon. Thos. C. Platt has been elected permanent chairman of the N. Y. Republican State Committee, and Henry H. Huse of the New Hampshire Committee.

That splendid old tenor Brignoli, who sang with Adelina Patti, and Nilsson in their debuts, and appeared with Piccolomini when that charming little songstress at the age of 18 came out in in Lucretia Borgia, is now studying hard at the English opera, unknown in his early days, and declares with his Italian fervor that he will astonish everybody with his English.

When the war broke out there were some officers of the regular army who were not clear on which side they ought to fight. It seems that Hancock became equally as much confused when he thought it possible that Tilden might take the oath as President. He was holding a commission as the third officer in rank in the army, and he contemplated; as the evidence is, taking orders from Tilden if he had himself sworn in. He was sufficiently fishy to satisfy the southern Bourbons.

Gov. Hartranft has been qualified and entered upon his duties as Collector of Customs of Philadelphia.

Attorney General Devens decides that he will not appoint Deputy Marshals in the south except in special cases when requested.

Ex-Governor John Campbell of Wyoming is dead. He was chief of staff for Gen Schofield during the war, and latterly was Third Assistant Secretary of State.

The Republicans of Indiana are jubilant and the Democrats carry sorry faces over the tail end of the Hancock ticket—the stingy English.

LATEST.

The *National Republican*: Ex-Senator Fenton of New York is a sagacious politician, a shrewd observer and a man of conservative judgment. He is said to have expressed confidence that the Republicans can carry New York this fall, and expresses the belief that the fact will become apparent before the canvass is half over. While he expresses the purpose of taking an active part in the campaign, he thus early declines to make the canvass for United States Senator, for the reason that his private interests forbid it.

The Hancock people are entirely occupying themselves with tintennabulation, cock-on-the-hoop, cock-and-bull, and cock-a-doodledumism. They evidently believe that excessive boasting and bragging will deceive the people and elect Hancock.

The Hon. Thos. C. Platt has been elected chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, in place of Gen. Arthur, resigned. The news from different sections of New York is cheering

The Hon. Albert G. Porter, the candidate for Governor was received at Indianapolis on Wednesday. The Garfield Guards received him at the station and escorted him to the Grand Hotel, where he was welcomed by Gen. Harrison. The display in the streets was very imposing. In the course of his remarks Mr. Porter observed that a bill had already been introduced in Congress to enlarge the Supreme Court to 21, and if the country elects Hancock a court will be selected which will declare the emendments to the constitution, the 13th, 14 h and 15, null and void. The new members will all be from the south.

It is recorded that a man called in the narrative "A Mr. O." in a book written by the Rev. Dr. Garrettsen of Baltimore, Md., a well known scholar lived forty days 90 years ago without taking anything but water and small beer.

The running comments of the *North State* on the late State Republican Convention are in very bad taste. A person who is so narrow and mean minded that he can't think of anything but his personal spites, after a convention like that at Raleigh, is entirely forgetful of his own self respect and unworthy of much respect as a Republican. But we are not inclined to be as severe as the occasion may require, for there is yet hope for reform, and if it were not a recognized fact that the "vilest sinner may return," it is true that a man of sense and capacity is not likely to become hopelessly deluded and given over to peevishness.

NOTICE.

Rooms District Executive Committee
Fayetteville, N. C., July 5, 1880.

There will be a Convention of the Republicans of the Third Congressional District on the 20th day of July, 1880, at Smithville, N. C., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and a Presidential elector.

O. H. BLOCKER, Chairman.
JNO. S. LEARY, Secretary.

Customer—"Why are 'Malt Bitters' so popular?"

Druggist—"Because, as a Food Medicine, they enrich the blood, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, and perfect digestion."

By Telegram.

DURGAW, N. C., July 17, 1880.

EDITOR POST:

A Garfield and Arthur flag now floats from the masthead of a beautiful pole erected here to-day. The crowd was large, and the enthusiasm great.

Yours, W.

RECEPTION OF BUXTON AT FAYETTEVILLE.

On July 16th a very large and enthusiastic meeting was held by the Republicans of Cumberland, and adjoining counties to ratify the nominations of GARFIELD and ARTHUR for President, and JUDGE BUXTON and the rest of the Republican state ticket.

The Howard Brass Band furnished the music, and by 9 P. M. the old Market Hall was crammed and jammed full. Cannon were fired and both Republicans and Democrats were jubilant at the honor done their distinguished citizen.

After forming they marched up Hay street to the residence of Judge Buxton on Haymount. The Judge responded in a very appropriate speech though not a long one, which was received with great enthusiasm. After calling on Mr. Lutterloh and the Rev. H. C. Davis for speeches, the assembled crowd marched back to the Market where rousing cheers were given for Garfield and Arthur, Buxton, Barringer, Norment and the whole ticket. Cumberland will be carried Republican on the 2nd of November by about 300 majority.

We are under obligations to Mr. A. G. Thornton, the Chairman of the Republican Committee of Cumberland, for the dispatch giving the above information.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. ly

One interment in Bellevue for the past week.

Two interments in Oakdale Cemetery the past week.

Six interments in Pine Forrest during the past week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

The Register of Deeds issued one marriage license during the past week.

O' yes, the Odds and Ends Association, No. 1, will have an excursion from here to Newbern on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

Don't forget, you can go to Smithville on Tuesday for 50 cents, and attend the Republican Congressional Convention. Capt. J. W. Harper will guarantee a pleasant trip.

Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn of this city, is now in Philadelphia, where he has been on a visit for several weeks past. He is expected to return here about the first of the fall.

A grand family excursion will be given by the building committee for the benefit of St. Luke's Methodist Church, from Wilmington to Smithville, on Monday, July 26th.

DIED.—In this city, on the morning of July 16th, James Johnson, with inflamation. Mr. Johnson has resided in this city for the past nine years. He lived formerly in Bladen county, and his remains were taken to Bladen for interment.

Attention is called to the 'Special Notice," in another column, signed by Col. Mabson, and ten other veteran U. S. Soldiers, residing in this city. They are called together for the purpose of organizing a "Union Veteran's Union."

There will be an excursion to Smithville on Tuesday. The steamer Passport will leave her wharf at 10 o'clock a. m., and return at 7 o'clock p. m. Fare for round trip 50 cents. It will be a pleasant excursion, besides giving those parties who desire to attend the District Republican Convention, a chance to do so.

Chief Justice Smith recently filed an opinion, opposing the judgment in the court below, an abstract of which, given by the Raleigh *News*, reads as follows: "It is no part of the duty of County Commissioners to keep the bridges of their counties in repair, and they are not criminally liable for failure to do so."

During a severe storm, on Sunday night last, five hogs belonging to a colored woman named Amy Moore, living near Brinkley's station, Columbus county, were killed by a stroke of lightning. At the same time a telegraph pole in front of the residence of Judge Cantwell at that place was struck and shattered by an electric bolt.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting of Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., held Monday evening last, the following officers were instal'ed for the ensuing term:

C C—S G Hall.
V C—R W Price.
P—J W Zimmerman.
M at A—W B Orr.
J G—A Prempert.
O G—H H Gerhardt.
Attendants—J M McGowan, W H Walsh, J S Smith, G G Thomas.

At a meeting of Cape Fear Lodge, No 2, I O O F held Tuesday last the following officers were installed:

N G—J W Woolvin.
V G—W M Hayes.
Secretary—B Bell.
Permanent Secretary—W L Smith.
Treasurer—J Maunder.
Chaplain—W J Yopp.
Conductor—R G Ross.
R S to N G—R J Jones.
L S to N G—T. H Smith.
I G—John Kiernan.
O G—F V B. Yopp.

DIED AWAY FROM HOME.—We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Thos. Williams of Rocky Point, Pender county. The deceased came to this city on Saturday last, for the purpose of seeing a physician. He has steadily grown worse, and died last night about 9 o'clock at the Purcell House where he had taken rooms. His remains will be carried to Rocky Point this morning for interment.

The deceased was about 32 years of age and was a hard working, industrious young man. He died of typhoid-malia fever. He was engaged in a contract for stone for the New Inlet with Mr. G. Z. French.

SCHOOL TEACHERS APPOINTED.—At a meeting of the School Committee, District No. 2, Wilmington township, held this morning, the following teachers for the next school term were appointed, to-wit:

Union (white) School—Miss M E Cook, principal; Mrs E J Fanning, Miss J A Leete, Miss A S Meares.

Williston (colored) School—E E Green, principal; Isabella Howe, Mary W Howe, Mary E Norwood, Annie M Taylor.

The following is the School Committee for this district, viz:

James H Chadbourn, chairman, Walker Meares, John Norwood.

TARGET PRACTICE.—The Howard Relief Steam Fire Engine Company picnicked it on Wrightsville Sound on Thursday. The day was spent in the practice of different sports. In the afternoon they indulged in a target practice, which resulted as follows:

John Gieschen scored 11 and won 1st prize.

D. Lindgen scored 10 and won 2nd prize.

M. Rothjen scored 9 and won 3rd prize.

D. Dorcher scored 8 and won 4th prize.

A. Lessman scored 6 and won 5th prize.

C. Michelis scored 4 and won 6th prize.

Each of the above successful competitors had the choice of prizes according to his number.

THE NEW MARKET COMPANY AND THE CITY GOVERNMENT.—A meeting of the committee of six, composed of three members each of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance, was held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the City Hall. The Mayor and Alderman Foster and Myers, and Messrs. Giles, Jones and Worth were present.

Mr. Worth offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the New Market Houses be purchased by the city at a price and on terms to be hereafter agreed upon.

After a lengthy discussion of nearly two hours the motion was put and resulted in a tie vote, Mayor Fishblate, Alderman Myers and Mr. Worth voting in favor, and Alderman Foster and Messrs. Giles and Jones against the resolution.

On motion, it was then resolved that the committee should confer with the officers of the Wilmington Market Company, as to upon what terms, if any, they would lease the markets to the city.

The committee then adjourned to meet next Tuesday.

CONVENTION OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.—On Thursday last the state convention of the Sabbath schools connected with the A. M. E. Church, met in this city at St. Stephen's Church, with quite a large number of Ministers and Laymen present. Rev. Henry Eppes, of Halifax, the President of the Association, presided. Considerable business relating to the welfare of the Sabbath schools was transacted. On Friday afternoon the school connected with St. Stephen's Church of this city under the superintendence of Col. Geo. L. Mabson was reviewed by the Association. The proficiency of the school in the teaching of the same was excellent, and received the commendation of all present. After the exercises addresses were delivered by the Rev's. R. H. W. Leak, J. H. Haynes and W. D. Cook, and afterwards the Superintendent, Col. Mabson, on behalf of the school returned a vote of thanks to the members of the convention for the interest taken by them. Your reporter was highly pleased at the good order maintained by the Superintendent and teachers over so large a body of children, and at the personelle of the members of the convention. The convention adjourned on yesterday. The members expressed themselves as highly pleased with their reception and treatment, and as being under especial obligations to the Rev. Jos. G. Fry, the beloved Pastor of St. Stephen's Church for many courtesies.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, are cordially invited to meet the undersigned on Monday evening next, the 10th inst., at Giblem Lodge building:

Geo. L. Mabson, late of the 5th Massachusetts cavalry.

Wm. H. Howe, late of the 37th Regiment U. S. C. T.

Henry B. Green, 40th Regiment U. S. C. T.

Hector Davis, 6th Pennsylvania Infantry.

John S. W. Eagles, 37th Regiment U. S. T.

Geo. E. Berden, 37th Regiment U. S. C. T.

J. C. Smith, 37th Regiment U. S. C. T.

John Suggs, 37th Regiment U. S. C. T.

Thomas Quince, 37th Regiment U. S. C. T.

John Evangalist, late of the 38th Regiment U. S. C. T.

Cary R. Boyken, late of the 37th Regiment U. S. C. T.

THE CHALLENGE RACE.—The challenge race between the yacht Restless and Flirt and in which the Ripple and Lizzie were permitted to sail was had over the Wrightsvill course on Thursday. The yachts were started by the Judges Messrs J J Fowler and James A Berry were started in the following time and order, with an ebb tide and light breeze from the southeast:

Restless	2h	15m	00s
Ripple	4h	20m	20s
Lizzie	4h	22m	30s
Ripple	4h	23m	35s

The breeze, that was light at the beginning, shifted to the southwest before the terminus of the race and became lighted until it was feared that the course could not be completed in the allotted two and a half hours.

Each yacht sailed the course without accident or louls, and arrived at the terminus of the race in the following time and order:

Flirt	4h 19m 49s
Ripple	4h 20m 20s
Lizzie	4h 22m 30s
Restless	4h 24m 35s

The following is the actual running time of each yacht:

Ripple	2h 2m 12s
Flirt	2h 3m 02s
Lizzie	2h 5m 49s
Resteless	2h 9m 35s

The occasion was one much enjoyed and long to be remembered by both participants and spectatoros.

Physicians freely prescribe the new Food Medicine, "Malt Bitters," because more nourishing, strengthening, and purifying than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors. 4w.

THE AMERICAN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY VS. THE W. & W. AND W., C. & A. R. R. COS.

The petition of the American Union Telegraph Company for the condemnation of a right of way along the track of the Wilmington & Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Companies from the Virginia to the South Carolina line, was heard by Judge A. A. McKoy at chambers, in this city Thursday morning. Messrs Donald McRae, M. Cronly and John D Taylor were appointed commissioners to decide what compensation should be paid the railroad companies. The counsel for the defendants prayed an appeal from the decision, which his Honor refused under the statute to grant, on the ground that the order appointing the commissioners was interlocutory. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court under a writ of *certiorari*.

Our drug stores are now supplied with "Malt Bitters," the new Food Medicine which has done so much good and comes to us so highly recommended. Try it. It may save you a heavy doctors' bill. 4t

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and ruinous to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the hot haste and ill considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vittal part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

The Wilmington Mutual Insurance Company settled up their semi-annual tax Friday, with the Secretary of State. This is the first company to settle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, June 28, 1880.

IMPORTANT to SUMMER TOURIST.

ON and after this date direct connection will be made, via. Goldsboro, Raleigh and Salisbury, to Asheville, N. C., Hickory, N. C., Glen Alpine, N. C., and all Stations on the Western North Carolina Railroad as follows:

Leave Wilmington 6 50 a. m.; arrive at Salisbury 10 30 p. m., and at Head of W. N. C. R. R., (three miles from Asheville) at 8 20 a. m.

Sleeping cars between Salisbury and the Head of the Road.

This is the only Route making direct connection with the Western North Carolina Railroad.

Excursion tickets at uniform rates with all other Lines on sale to all summer Resorts in Western North Carolina.

A. POPE,
July 4 3t General Passenger Agent.

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the times is
MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Atlanta, Ga. $9.$100 covers total expenses for three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 12w.

"UNIQUE,"

The New Ladies' Fashion Journal,

CONTAINING THE LATEST
PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK
FASHION NEWS AND GOSSIP

With the May number commences a tale entitled, "Dr. Westwood's Secret."

For sale at all the Bazar Pattern Agencies throughout the country.

Subscription Price
Only 50 Cents a Year,
POSTAGE PAID.
Single Copies Five Cents.

FRANCIS WRIGHT, Publisher.
GEO. H. BORST, Business Manager, No. 781 Broadway, N. Y.
June 20 tf.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

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18 & 20 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED, AND have on exhibition, the largest and most complete stock of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

South of Baltimore.

Suits from $2.50 upwards.

100 Blue Middlesex Flannel Suits

at greatly reduced prices.

A FULL LINE OF

CHILDRENS'
BOYS' AND MENS'
STRAW AND FELT HATS.

Prices to suit everybody.

Come One, Come All,

and examine our stock, and we will strive hard to merit your patronage, as we have formerly done.
may 2 3m

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go to. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address august 30-1y TRUE & Co. Augusta, Me

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1880.

TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 16, 1880.

The *New York Times* of July 9th, in an editorial article, made a statement to the effect that W. P. Canaday, the Collector of Customs at this Port, a member of the National Republican Committee and of the Executive Committee, a member of the North Carolina State Republican Committee, and the owner and announced proprietor of THE WILMINGTON POST, has designs to divert any campaign funds which may be received, for that state, improperly to aid his election in the Cape Fear District, in which he may be a candidate. We inform the editor of the *New York Times* that the statement, or the insinuation which amounts to a statement, which appeared in its editorial columns, is absolutely and entirely false. And we ask the person who controls the columns of that journal to make a retraction of the statement as broad as the scandal. We further request to be informed of the name or names of the person or persons who furnished to the editorial writer of the *Times* the information on which the scandal was based.

It is now stated on the authority of Gen. W. F. Smith, commonly known in the army as "Baldy Smith," that Gen. Hancock, before the inauguration of Mr. Hayes, expressed it to be his purpose to obey the orders of Tilden in case he should take the oath of office as President at Washington, or wherever else he might be. It is said that "Baldy" made this astounding statement at a Democratic consultation at Waterbury, Vermont, where Hancock's nomination received its first impulse.

The term Congress, as applied to deliberative bodies, was first used in 1636, when the Pope called a Congress at Cologne. It was first, and until our Continental Congress in 1774, used in diplomacy. There have been several very important bodies of this kind in Europe. The term was used in the preliminary movements toward the consolidation of the German prercipalities, as at the famous Congress of Westphalia. When the delegates of the English Colonies in North America assembled in "the Carpenter's Hall" in the city of Philadelphia on the 4th day of September 1774, they assumed the term Congress, and it finally came to be used as the permanent term for our national legislative bodies.

During the present terribly heated period it behooves all classes of people to look especially after their health and that of their families. It is not alone necessary to avoid the blazing heat of these torrid suns as much as possible, but every measure should be taken to prevent the approach of those diseases which lurk in this sultry region during this fearful reign of the Dog-star. The city ought to receive extra attention in the matter of cleanliness, and our health officers ought to be on the alert. Every filthy nook and corner ought to be hunted out, purified and deodorized.

Horace Greeley once invested $10,000 in a Fourier experiment in Pike county, Pennsylvania. Having lost his money in the operation, he wrote bitter articles for the *Tribune*, saying, "Pike county is noted only for its scrub oaks, its locofoco majorities, and its rattlesnakes." When he ran for President he didn't get a vote in Pike.

George Ripley, who has for many years done the literary work for the *Tribune*, and has also aided in the 'American Cyclopedia,' with the rarest qualities for that kind of service, is dead. He was 76 years old, and was as fresh in his later years as he was, when he charmed us in his younger days.

The Rev. Barnas Sears, D.D., L.L.D. for a long time in his early life President of Brown University, and lately the chief agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, died at Saratoga last week.

"GROWING YOUNG AGAIN."

A gentleman, the cashier of a western bank, who had used Compound Oxygen for a little over a month, says in a letter: "I gained eight pounds while I was taking it, and almost began to think that I was growing young again. As I had no distinct ailment, but only a general sense of good-for-nothingness accompanied by extreme nervousness and an inability to sleep long at a time, my case is not so striking as many others which I have read of in your pamphlet; but there must be multitudes in my condition who would use your preparation gladly if they knew of it." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, which is sent free, contains a large amount of information in regard to this new treatment. Address DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

THE QUESTIONS OF THE CANVASS.

We are proposing to speak of the Presidential canvass, and of the state canvasses only as they are naturally connected with it. The first observation that occurs to any intelligent student of affairs is that we are still dealing with threadbare commonplaces, theories and truisms. The same questions, the same antagonisms, the same sophisms have been re-vamped and brushed up and dressed out in new phraseology by national conventions, and are paraded before the people. The stale sophistries which have caused the nation so much trouble are still extant, bent on evil purposes. The ass in the lion's skin, having paraded himself four times already, only to be exposed by his braying and his long ears, is now again making a quadrennial appearance before the American people, for the fifth time to be exposed. For the fifth time the same animal which, under the guise of McLellan of 1864, Seymour and Blair in 1868, Greeley and Gratz Brown in 1872, and Tilden in 1876, now comes forward dressed in a blue coat, brass buttons and ostrich feathers, bringing with him the same old platitudes and sophisms.

It is true that there has been a war unmistakable in its results, and constitutional amendments and statutes in legitimate sequence of the war. It might have been inferred that in consequence of these events some little progress would have been made, some fraction of old issues would have been outgrown, some basis for broader comprehension would have been generated, and some tenacity of violent passions allayed. But no advance has been made forward from the purposes and theories of 1861. The population has increased in wealth and intelligence. Prosperity in her most fascinating attire has saluted us. Nature, a lavishly generous soil, has opened its coffers to us, and as a people in all the qualities of an advanced civilization, the door of a new and magnificent future has been opened to us. New questions which, relating to the improvement of this vast continent and the aggrandizement of this people, have arisen. There are enough of questions, national and social, to draw our attention forward to greatness and honor and glory, such as has in all history been accorded to few nations. And yet in this fresh olympiad, we are obliged to spend our time in defending the splendid progress and achievments of fifteen years, against the former and present enemies of this greatness, and the element of our population who are still wedded to the past.

Unfortunate as the aspect of the canvass is, those who are supporting the men put before the people by the Convention at Chicago have no alternative but to accept it. If the element in the north which gave countenance to the attempt to disrupt the government, and which in the south made open resistance to it by arms, would abandon their positions, the Republican party would not be forced to make the decision which is now incumbent upon it. They have now simply the choice before them, whether the martial prowess and the statesmanship which has protected the government since 1861, shall submit to those who have either attempted to destroy it, or assented to its destruction. We do not speak unadvisedly. Who are the leading men in the south who are supporting the Cincinnati ticket? Wade Hampton, Morgan, Cockerell, Vance, Gordon, and so on to the end of the chapter in the south. Who are they in the north? We forbear to name them, but we say what is true when we assert that the leading Democrats of the northern states, as now recognized and accepted as leaders, in the main opposed the government as much as they dared to. The controversy is therefore substantially between those who protected the government and those who undertook to destroy it, and the issues and principles are substantially the same.

GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER.

This eminent and worthy citizen has been placed on the ticket with Judge Buxton as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. General Barringer is well known to most of our readers. He comes from one of the leading families of the state. Like Judge Buxton, in ante bellum days he was a Whig and a Union man. He struggled to prevent secession as long as possible, but after North Carolina was precipitated into the war he entered the military service of the Confederacy and rose to the rank of Brigadier General. He served in the army with distinction and bears upon his person honorable scars received on the battle field. At the close of the war he accepted all the conditions of reconstruction and became a Republican. He has, however, never sought nor held any office, and the present nomination has almost been thrust upon him. Gen. Barringer is a gentleman of unquestioned integrity and of unimpeachable character generally. He is possessed of fine executive and administrative abilities, and is one of the most successful business men in North Carolina. He is a bold, able and vigorous debater, and, should he meet them, will give his opponents trouble in the campaign. He, too, will receive many Democratic votes, and will also be elected.—*Saturday's Americus.*

The thermometer stood at from 90 to 95 degrees in this office on yesterday.

GEN. GARFIELD'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

The letter of our candidate for President, addressed to Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, the President of the Chicago Convention, whose duty it was to notify Gen. Garfield of his nomination, is a model for papers of that sort, in all its features. When a citizen is about to respond to the request that he will permit his name to be used for the most exalted position in the government, a request coming from a body of citizens eminent in character and regularly accredited as delegates, his response, though not in the manner of a state paper like a President's message, is one of those serious utterances to the people, which requires all that scope of thought, all that consummate knowledge of affairs, all that completeness of reasoning, and all those rhetorical qualities, which are found in the highest disquisitions of statesmen.

In all the best qualities of a document of this kind Gen. Garfield has more than satisfied the public expectation. Whatever opinions might have been entertained of the man before, the propriety with which he deals with the leading questions which occupy the attention of the American people, place him by one motion, among the higher ranges of considerate and able statesmen. No man can read what he offers as suggestions as to what his course may be when he occupies the highest office in the power of the people to confer, without a feeling of confidence and pride. We venture the opinion that no declaration equal to this has ever, in the history of our politics, been uttered in the preliminary steps of a canvass.

OUR STATE TICKET.

Judge Buxton, in reply to a letter of Judge Moore, the President of the late State Convention, notifying him of his unanimous nomination, and also to the committee appointed by the Convention to notify him, has addressed the following letter:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 12, 1880.

Hon. W. A. Moore, President of the Convention; Palemon John, Geo. W. Price, J. C. L. Harris, W. H. Wheeler, J. C. Callahan, J. J. Mott, C. T. C. Deake and A. T. Jackson, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—Your letter of the 8th inst., notifying me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Governor, by the late Republican Convention of North Carolina, has been received. I accept the nomination so flatteringly tendered, and signify my concurrence in the platform adopted, believing that the broad national principles of the Republican party will best conduce to the perpetuity of our free institutions, state and Federal; the preservation of the Union; the maintenance of the constitution, and the enactment and enforcement of wholesome laws securing popular rights, and the safety, honor and welfare of the people.

Thanking you for the kind terms contained in your letter, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,
RALPH P. BUXTON.

If this letter is short it is to the point, and expresses in a few words all which is necessary to be said until the Judge goes before the people, which we suppose he will not do until the heated season is over. It is rare that any nomination for Governor of either party has been received by the people of the state of North Carolina with so much genuine satisfaction. It is on the lips of nearly everybody that it is a nomination eminently fit to be made, and that the character and qualities of the man as nearly fit the occasion as any nomination ever made in the state.

Placed upon the Superior Court bench by Gov. Holden, when he was Provisional Governor in 1865, he was elected by the people under the new constitution of 1868, and in 1874 in a newly created judicial district was re-elected by a very large majority, in a district which had a Democratic majority of nearly 1,500. This latter position he now holds. As to the manner in which he has performed his duties in these official stations, there is no difference of opinion. Wherever under the present rotation system in any part of the state he has held courts, he has given entire satisfaction to the bar and to the people, by the administration of his judicial duties, and the uniform urbanity of his manners.

It will be seen by the letter above that he places himself on the principles of the Republican party, as he has always done, and it is well known that he is very strong in the regards of many of the opposing party, on account of his personal character. We predict his triumphant election by a very large majority.

Then comes on the ticket Gen. Rufus Barringer of Charlotte, for Lt. Governor, Dr. R. M. Norment of Robeson, for Secretary of State, Aaron D. Jenkins for Treasurer, a son of Mr. D. A. Jenkins, the former Treasurer, Augustus M. Moore of Edenton, for Attorney-General, and A. R. Black, Esq., of our county. We shall have more to say of each of these gentlemen, as their voices are raised before the people in vindication of their rights and liberties, and in behalf of the welfare of the Old North State. Every one of these gentlemen are by their character, abilities and services entitled to the respect and good will of the people of the whole state.

President Chadbourne of Williams College has resigned, in order to take charge of a very important statistical work.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

Gov. Pound of Wisconsin is in Washington and the *Republican* reporter represents him as saying:

"The nomination of Garfield and Arthur is enthusiastically received not only in Wisconsin, but throughout the northwest. Wisconsin will give the Republican ticket at least 20,000 majority. We shall gain two additional members of the Congressional delegation."

* * * * * * *

"Garfield will certainly carry Indiana. In New York the Democrats are not united. In fact, the Hancock boom north exists only in the declarations of the Democratic press.

* * * * * * *

"A solid north, possibly excepting Maine. The party is thoroughly satisfied with Garfield. In the west they are enthusiastically satisfied with it; in the east complacently so. Garfield is the next President beyond doubt."

Gen. Arthur was tendered a banquet at the Union League Club House, New York, but declined for private reasons. Hamilton Fish headed the list of the eminent persons who extended the invitation.

The New York *Commercial* says, and it knows whereof it speaks, that "Senator Conkling is not going to Europe. "He proposes remaining here and giving his entire attention to the success "of the Republican party, not only in "this state, but in other states. It will "be no fault of Senator Conkling's if "Garfield and Arthur are not elected." What a disappointment this announcement will bring to the Democrats. It steps on and crushes out a score of fabrications that they have uttered as facts.

The Secretary of the Navy, Hon. R. W. Thompson, is at home in Indiana, and made a strong speech in which he said: "The right of every citizen to vote would be maintained at the coming election if necessary by all the power of the government, supported if need be by the Army and Navy. He said the President would be equal to any emergency for the protection of citizens, high or low, rich or poor. He spoke chiefly on the southern question and General Hancock's connection therewith, and closed by an eloquent tribute to General Garfield."

Gov. Marshall Jewell and ex-Senator Dorsey, Chairman and Secretary of the National Republican Committee have been on a visit to Gen. Garfield at Mentor, to consult on matters relating to the campaign.

Senator John A. Logan says that he was with Senator Conkling much while in New York, and says that there is not a word of truth in the canard that Conkling is cool in supporting the Garfield ticket, but that he will vigorously support it. He adds:

"I shall do as I have always done—make the best canvass that I can for the success of the Republican ticket. My fight is always over when the nominations are made. I would be glad if it were so with many others who claim to be Republicans?"

Of Garfield he says:

"His nomination is generally regarded as a good one. I think that he is a strong man, a man of ability, and if he is elected will make a good President."

Of Arthur he says:

"I think that General Arthur is an able man, and I think that his was a very fortunate nomination. He is regarded in New York as exceedingly strong, and is very popular, and he will aid us materially in carrying the state."

The Officers of the "Third Army Corps," Gen. Hooker's, held a re-union at Cape May last week. Among those present were Gen. Sickles, who said to a reporter, of Hancock:

"I do not think he will be elected. The American people want a statesman for President and Hancock fails to fill the bill. What has he ever said or done that entitles him to aspire to the Presidency? The Democratic party had plenty of better material for the office, and in the course it has taken has stultified its traditions. As for me, I have been long since out of politics, and all the wish I have to see the country in proper and capable hands. I think it will be safe with General Garfield and that the present prosperity will be prolonged and increased."

Mr. Springer, a stalwart Democrat of Illinois in a speech at Sullivan, Ind., made the following reference to Gen. Garfield:

The Republican party has nominated for its candidate for President James A. Garfield of Ohio [derisive laughter], a man who has long been in public service, long been the leader of his party, and who stands to-day the mightiest warrior of them all, the greatest Republican member of the lower house of Congress. [Sensation.] I know James A. Garfield by being with him in the lower house of Congress for years, and I know there is no Republican of that body abler than he. I see that the newspapers are making charges against his character, but, my friends, I cannot say to you that they are in any wise true.

Mr. Springer said in regard to the nomination of Hancock:

I must say to you, my friends, that I had hoped the good old Democratic party would select a civilian as its standard bearer in this campaign, as I think it would have been more preferable to us, certainly more preferable to me, than to have a man who is solely a military man.

The President of the United States should be a man who knows all about civil affairs, who knows the regulations of the various departments, the management of the judiciary, legislative and executive departments; the department of state, which deals with foreign countries; the treasury department, with the millions of treasure; with civil service, with the great and rapidly growing commerce of the land, thereby bringing the greatest happiness to our people. I, therefore, thought the best interest of the people demanded a man who was experienced in civil affairs, and when our convention at Cincinnati nominated a purely military man I must confess to you, my friends, I thought it would have been better to nominate a man with some civil experience.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Accepts the Honor—Review of the Situation—A Full Endorsement of the Chicago Resolutions—A Conclusive Exposition of his Policy—Addressed to Senator Hoar.

MENTOR, OHIO, July 10, 1880.

DEAR SIR:—On the evening of the 8th of June last, I had the honor to receive from you, in the presence of the committee of which you were chairman, the official announcement that the Republican National Convention at Chicago had that day nominated me for their candidate for President of the United States. I accept the nomination, with gratitude for the confidence it implies, and with a deep sense of the responsibilities it imposes. I cordially endorse the principles set forth in the platform adopted by the Convention on nearly all the subjects of which it treats. My opinions are on record among the published proceedings of Congress. I venture, however, to make special mention of some of the principal topics which are likely to become the subjects of discussion, without reviewing the controversies which have been settled during the last twenty years, and with no purpose or wish to revive the passions of the late war.

WE ARE A NATION.

It should be said that while the Republicans fully recognize and will strenuously defend all the rights retained by the people, and all the rights reserved to the states, they reject the doctrine of state supremacy, which so long crippled the functions of the National Government, and at one time brought the Union very near to destruction. They insist that the United States is a nation, with ample power of self-preservation; that its constitution and laws made in pursuance there of are the supreme law of the land; that the right of the nation to determine the method by which its own legislation shall be created cannot be surrendered without abrogating one of the fundamental powers of the government; that the national laws relating to the election of representatives in Congress shall neither be violated or evaded; that every elector shall be permitted to freely and without intimidation cast his lawful ballot at such election and have it honestly counted, and that the potency of his vote shall not be destroyed by the fraudulent vote of any other person. The best thoughts and energies of our people should be directed to those great questions of national well being, in which all have a common interest. Such efforts will soon restore perfect peace to those who were lately in arms against each other, for justice and good-will will outlast passion, but it is certain the wounds of the war cannot be completely healed and the spirit of brotherhood cannot fully pervade the whole country until every citizen, rich or poor, white or black, is secure in the free or full enjoyment of every civil and political right guaranteed by the constitution and laws. Wherever the enjoyment of this is not secured discontent will prevail, immigration will cease, and the social and industrial forces will continue to be disturbed by the migration of laborers and the consequent diminution of prosperity.

LAWS TO BE ENFORCED—EDUCATION.

The national government should exercise all its constitutional authority to put an end to these evils, for all the people and all the states are members of one body, and no member can suffer without injury to all. The most serious evils which now afflict the south arise from the fact that there is not such freedom and toleration of political opinion that the minority party can exercise an effective and wholesome restraint upon the party in power. Without such restraint party rule becomes tyrannical and corrupt. Prosperity, which is made possible in the south by its great advantages of soil and climate, will never be realized until every voter can freely and safely support any party he pleases. Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither can be permanently maintained. Its interests are entrusted to the states and the voluntary action of the people. Whatever help the nation can justly afford should be generously given to aid the states in supporting the common schools, but it would be unjust to our people and dangerous to our institutions to apply any portion of the revenues of the nation or of the states to the support of sectarian schools. The separation of church and state in everything relating to taxation should be absolute.

NATIONAL FINANCES

On the subject of national finances views have been so frequently and fully expressed that little is needed of additional statement. The public debt has been so well secured, and the rate of annual interest has been so reduced by refunding, that rigid economy in expenditures and a faithful application of our surplus revenues to the payment of the principal of the debt will gradually but certainly free the people from its burdens, and close with honor the financial chapter of the war. At the same time the government can provide for all its ordinary expenditures, and discharge its sacred obligations to the soldiers of the Union, and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in its defence.

RESUMPTION.

The resumption of specie payments, which the Republican party so courageously and successfully accomplished, has removed from the field of controversy many questions that long and seriously disturbed the credit of the government and the business of the country. Our paper currency is now as national as the flag, and resumption has not only made it everywhere equal to coin, but has brought into use our store of gold and silver. The circulating medium is more abundant than ever before, and we need only to maintain the equality of our dollars to insure to labor and capital a measure of value, from the use of which no one can suffer loss. The great prosperity which the country is now enjoying should not be endangered by any violent changes or doubtful financial experiments.

THE TARIFF.

In reference to our customs laws a policy should be pursued which will bring revenues to the Treasury and will enable the labor and capital employed in our great industries to compete fairly in our own markets with the labor and capital of foreign producers. We legislate for the people of the United States, not for the whole world, and it is our glory that the American laborer is more intelligent and better paid than his foreign competitor. Our country cannot be independent unless its people with their abundant natural resources possess the requisite skill at any time to clothe, arm and equip themselves for war, and in time of peace to produce all the necessary implements of labor. It was the manifest intention of the framers of our government to provide for the common defense not by standing armies alone, but by raising among the people a greater army of artisans, whose intelligence and skill should powerfully contribute to the safety and glory of the nation.

THE IMPOVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Fortunately for the interests of commerce, there is no longer any formidable opposition to appropriations for the improvement of our harbors and great navigable rivers, provided expenditures for that purpose are strictly limited to works of national importance. The Mississippi river, with its great tributaries, is of such vital importance to so many millions of the people that the safety of its navigation requires exceptional consideration. In order to secure to the nation control of all its waters, President Jefferson negotiated the purchase of a vast locality extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean. The wisdom of Congress should be invoked to devise some plan by which that great river shall cease to be a terror to those who dwell upon its banks, and by which its shipping may safely carry the industrial products of twenty-five millions of people. The interests of agriculture, which is the basis of all our material prosperity, and in which seven-twelfths of our population are engaged, as well as the interests of manufacturers and of commerce demand that the facilities for cheap transportation shall be increased by the use of all our great water courses.

CHINESE TREATY TO BE MODIFIED.

The material interests of this country, the traditions of its settlement, and the sentiment of our people have led the government to offer the widest hospitality to emigrants who seek our shores for new and happier homes, willing to share the burdens as well as the benefits of our society, and intending that their posterity shall become an undistinguishable part of our population. The recent movement of the Chinese to our Pacific coast partakes but little of the qualities of such an emigration, either in its purposes or its result. It is too much like an importation to be welcomed without restriction; too much like invasion to be looked upon without solicitude. We cannot consent to allow any form of servile labor to be introduced among us under the guise of immigration. Recognizing the gravity of this subject the present administration supported by Congress has sent to China a commission of distinguished citizens for the purpose of securing such a modification of the existing treaty as will prevent the evils likely to arise from the present liberalism. It is confidently believed that these diplomatic negotiations will be successful without the loss of commercial intercourse between the two powers, which promises a great increase of reciprocal trade and the enlargement of our markets. Should these efforts fail, it will be the duty of Congress to mitigate the evils already felt and prevent their increase by such restrictions, as without violence or injustice, will place upon a sure foundation the peace of our communities and the freedom and dignity of labor.

A RESPONSIBLE CIVIL SERVICE.

The appointment of citizens to the various executive and judicial offices of the government is perhaps the most difficult of all duties which the constitution has imposed upon the Executive. The convention wisely demands that Congress shall cooperate with the executive departments in placing the civil service on a better basis. Experience has proved that with our frequent changes of administration no system of reform can be made effectual and permanent without the aid of legislation. Appointments to the military and naval service are so regulated by law and custom, as to leave but little ground of complaint. It may not be wise to make similar regulations by law for the civil service, but without invading the authority or the necessary discretion of the Executive, Congress should devise a method that will determine the tenure of office and greatly reduce the uncertainty which makes that service so unpertain and so unsatisfactory. Without depriving any officer of his rights as a citizen the government should require him to discharge all his official duties with intelligence, efficiency and faithfulness. To select wisely from our vast population those who are best fitted for the many offices to be filled requires an acquaintance far beyond the range of any one man. The Executive should, therefore, seek and receive the information and assistance of those whose knowledge of the communities in which the duties are to be performed best qualifies them to aid in making the wisest choice.

CONCLUSION.

The doctrines announced by the Chicago Convention are not temporary devices of the party to attract votes and carry an election. They are deliberate convictions, resulting from a careful study of the spirit of our institutions, the events of our history and the best impulses of our people. In my judgment, these principles should control the legislation and administration of the government. In any event they will guide my conduct until experience points out a better way. If elected, it will be my purpose to enforce a strict obedience to the constitution and the laws, and to promote as best I may the interest and honor of the whole country, relying for support upon the wisdom of Congress, the intelligence and patriotism of the people, and the favor of God.

With great respect, I am,
Very truly, yours,
J. A. GARFIELD.

To Hon. George F. Hoar, Chairman Committee.

Purge out the morbid humors of the blood, by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

THE ACCEPTANCE OF GEN HANCOCK.

On the 13th inst., the committee of the Cincinnati convention, of which the chairman was ex-Senator John P. Stockton of New Jersey, presented themselves at Governor's Island, and sought the headquarters of General Hancock. Senator Stockton introduced Gov. Stevenson of Kentucky, the President of the late Democratic convention, who in a few remarks presented to Gen. Hancock the official notification of his nomination. To this Gen. Hancock replied as follows:

"*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:* I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the Democratic National Convention lately assembled in Cincinnati, and I thank you for your courtesy in making that honor known to me. As soon as the importance of the matter permits I will prepare and send to you a formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of President of the United States."

The Hon. W. H. English, the candidate for Vice-President being present, in reply to Senator Stockton, said, that he was profoundly grateful for the honor conferred upon him and that he had "an abiding faith that with the favor of God and the people we shall succeed in this contest."

We reserve for another time the letters of Gov. Stevenson to Gen. Hancock and Mr. English, as we shall have occasion to make comments upon them. It is sufficient now to say that the letter to Hancock is in very bad taste, as well as false in its assumptions.

MAHONE'S ELECTORAL TICKET.

It is generally known that the Readjusters' state convention of Virginia lately held, and in the main controlled by General, now Senator, Mahone, nominated an electoral ticket pledged to Hancock. This is the Readjusters' ticket, which in its *personnelle* is not likely, hardly even possible, to be the same as the regular Democratic ticket of the state which will also nominate an electoral ticket for Hancock. These two parties, while they each claim to be the regular Democratic party of Virginia, are bitterly hostile to each other. While both together voting for the same Hancock electors would probably elect them, if they divide the party in two sets of electors neither will be elected, and the Republicans, if they hold together will have a plurality of the popular vote.

To what extent it is the design of the Mahone or Readjuster element to bring about this result, is as yet left for inference. Whether Mahone is, in any event, opposed to a compromise with the Funder element of the Democracy, is a matter of speculation. The reasons which will influence him will be those that relate to his own political safety. He has already made one compromise with the Republicans by which he became master of the state, as long as that arrangement holds, and by which he became U. S. Senator for six years. If the exasperations which arose among the Funder element of the Democracy in consequence of that compact, preclude it any possibility of a union between Mahone's men and the Funders, then his course will be to damage them as much as possible, by cheating them out of a Hancock electoral ticket by drawing off the Readjuster vote.

This controversy, where one man of ability and determination has so much opportunity to have his own way, has no parallel, so far as we know, in any state in the Union. The nearest approach to it in personal politics lately has probably been Gen. Butler of Massachusetts. But Mahone is as much superior to Butler in success as he is in the situation and the material with which he deals. It seems to an outsider of affairs in Virginia that Gen. Mahone has the opportunity to complete his mastery of that state by giving Garfield and Arthur its electoral vote and cementing more perfectly the combination already begun between the Readjusters and the Republicans.

Since writing the above we notice in the Norfolk *Day Book*, a Readjuster paper which speaks by authority, the following:

The Funders, who were so supercilious a few months ago in their treatment of the Readjusters, are now peeking around Readjuster headquarters and whispering "Compromise." It won't do any good. The Readjusters have no use for a compromise. Holding all the power of the state in their own hands, together with the control of all the Federal, state and municipal patronage, what in the way of compromise have the Funders to put up? Nothing whatever. They hold nothing and can hold nothing.

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Then you d—d wretches, virtually said the Funders, if you ain't going to put Garfield as the head of your ticket, you are going to put Hancock at the head of your ticket; and you are not a set of low, miserable negro lovers, secessionists and Communists for doing that; but you do it in order to divide the Democratic vote and allow the Republicans, in every the state for Garfield.

A Household Need.

A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Steamboat men inform us that the river is about 6 inches above low water mark.

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1880.

WHAT KILPATRICK SAYS

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick made a telling speech the other day at a ratification meeting for GARFIELD and ARTHUR, which was bristling with plain talk, and in which he wielded a two-edged sword. Speaking of the Democratic blunders he said:

The speaker claimed that at Cincinnati the Democrats committed a series of blunders. They kicked out Kelly and insulted Tilden, Bayard, Thurman, and Hendricks, and discarded all their past issues and platforms. They nominated a patriot who 16 years ago would not have crossed hands with one man in ten of them. Why? Was it because he killed he killed 18,000 Democrats at Gettysburg? Was it because he hanged Mrs. Surratt? Was it in consequence of his Indian campaign of 1867—the only independent command he ever had—when, after six weeks of marching and hardships he succeeded in killing two Indians, one an old squaw, at an expenditure of $9,000,000 and the cost of 300 soldiers' lives? If that campaign had been made against the rebels there might have been reason in it, for it was on account of similar failures that the Democrats had tied to George F. McClellan and Fitz John Porter. They tried McClellan, the unsuccessful soldier; then Seymour, the copperhead; then Greeley, who had always despised them, and then the reformer Tilden, and in the nature of things were defeated every time, for their disloyalty always confronted them.

* * * * * * *

It was hardly a less blunder to nominate W. H. English, who was able to make $1,000,000 for every year he was in the note-shaving business—the most unpopular Democrat west of the Ohio to carry Indiana, the hotbed of inflation and repudiation. In their platform they placed a free-trade plank where it could be first seen and read closest, thus striking a heavy blow at the industries of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Ohio.

The closing part of his speech is about as good and spirited and refreshing as anything in the English language can be:

There are, continued the speaker, principles higher than men and platforms to be settled in this campaign. On one side is Hancock and the solid south, on the other Garfield and the Republicans. The Democrats place all their dependence on Hancock's name, they care nothing for principles; they only want plunder. The Republicans come forward with their old principles which won the war and which will win now, for every issue won on the battle field must be preserved forever. I had the unspeakable pleasure of seconding the nomination of Chester A. Arthur at Chicago—a man honored and respected by the people of his state; a man whose name cannot be omitted from the history of the Republican party, who assisted at its cradle, who was a delegate to the first free soil convention, and who long years ago defied to oppose the cause of the negro with social recognition for him. I love to dwell on the nominations of Gen. Garfield is an exemplification of Republican institutions. I saw him as a boy of 9, running errands for an widowed mother. I saw him on the towpath at 13, earning money to buy books. A little later I saw him sweeping out the school house and sawing at the bench to pay for his tuition. I saw him shoulder a musket as a private soldier. I saw him at Chickamauga ride three miles through a living hell to bring word to Thomas to hold the left until the main body could retreat to Chattanooga, and I saw him with the flag of his country waving in his hand, turn himself against the rebels until they scattered like chaff. I saw him in Congress battling for the principles for which he would have died, and I'll see him again on the 4th of March, riding with Chester A. Arthur in an open barouche in Pennsylvania avenue, amid the thunder of artillery, the waving of hats, and the cheers of the multitude. I'll see him seated in the chair of Washington and Lincoln, and I'll hear the Nation cry, Amen. Glory be to God, from whom all blessings flow."

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(White.)

Solomon's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 1st Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Cape Fear Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meets 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Eagle Lodge No. 1, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 7, meets every Wednesday evening.

Camphell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Wilmington Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evening of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

I. O. R. M.

North State Lodge No. 222, meet 1st and 3d Saturday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

O. K. S. B.

Mediterranean Lodge No 138, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Star of Wilmington Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday evening at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 3d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince's between Front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meets 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Athens Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

I. O. OF G. S. AND D. S.

Queen Esther meets every Monday evening.

Star of Liberty, meets every Tuesday evening.

Ingenious, meets every Tuesday evening

Union, meets every Wednesday evening

Loving Union, meet every Wednesday evening.

Damon and Pythias, meet every Thursday evening.

Fidelity, meet every Friday evening.

The above Lodges occupy the second and third stories, in the west end, of Evans's building, on Princess street.

Mt Zion, meets 1st and 2d Monday in each month corner second and Princess streets

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

jun 27 6m

45 Years Before the Public.

THE CENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

Dec 8—1y

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.

mch 7 tf

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop's.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds of WOOD on hand. Orders promptly attended to,

COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge,

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL.

FOWLER & MORRISON.

nov 9 tf Water, bet. Orange and Ann St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world for

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVE YWHERE.

nov28—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on March 31, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at..... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 3.20 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at..... 10.30 a m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 3.25 p m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at..... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at..... 3.30 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Sunday, at..... 5.45 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, daily, except Sunday, at..... 10.50 p m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.

W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains

June 20 tf.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, March 21, 1880, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

12.00 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston), Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops at Manchester and Chester, and Half-Way on signal.

5.30 P. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, daily. Passgers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

10.35 P. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Weldon, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, and Savannah, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Mobile, Monigomery and New Orleans. Pullman Sleeping Cars from Washington for Wilmington and the South. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way on signal.

3.20 A. M., FREIGHT TRAIN daily (except Sunday), passenger car attached

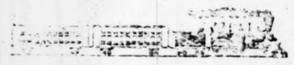
All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,

Superintendent.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.



Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

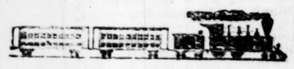
Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at..... 6 20 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond..... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

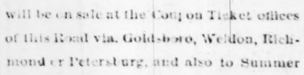
will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

June 6 tf

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me. mar 25 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday June 14, 1880, Passenger Trains on the W. & W Railroad will run as follows.

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6:50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:50 P. M,
Leave Weldon at..... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:55 P. M

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT Train, Daily Except Sundays.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 3:30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3.45 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 1.00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 1.30 P. M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond,

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

june 20 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12, 1880

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Monday, June 14, the following schedule will be run on this road:

PASSENGER, EXPRESS, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington..... 4 00 P. M
Leave Florence..... 2.40 P. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 8.35 A. M.
Leave Columbia..... 5.00 P. M.
Leave Florence..... 4.30 A M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 11 30 A M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington..... 10.15 P M
Leave Florence..... 2.20 A M
Arrive at Camden Junction..... 4.15 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 8 15 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 5 00 P M
Leave Camden Junction..... 12.00 M
Leave Florence at..... 2.50 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.50 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion and Brinkley's.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R. and in Western North Carolina, via Columbia and Spartanburg, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Passengers for Augusta should take Night Express Train, which connects closely via Camden Junction.

Through Sleeping Cars on all night trains for Charleston, and Augusta.

Trains leaving Wilmington on Saturday nights make close connection for Columbia only via Camden Junction and South Carolina Railroad.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.

June 20-tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 6.00 P. M; Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1.25 A. M; " Charlotte at..... 7.00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 8.20 P. M; Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1.27 A. M; " Wilmington at..... 9.00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte..... 8.00 A. M; Arrive at Shelby..... 12.00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby..... 2.00 P. M; Arrive at Charlotte..... 6.00 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington..... 6.45 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 5.10 P. M
Leaves Charlotte..... 6.15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 4.00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 6.30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte..... 4.20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 7.00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington..... 4.15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and form Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

June 20 tf

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. aug 13—12m

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address August 20-1y TRUE & CO Augusta, Me

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly Incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information sent by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, DR. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

dec —tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP

HOUSES AND LOTS.

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men.—Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address

H HALLETT & CO.,
ang 18—1y Portland, Maine

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one Year..... $1 00
One copy six months..... 75
One copy three month..... 50

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Parties, with full for others in German, French, or English) for home treatment, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of stamp. Please name this paper. Address

T. S. SHILOH, 140 Nassau Block, N. Y.

oct 26 W

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FAIR TRIAL!

IS

ALL WE ASK

AT THE

LARGE WHOLESALE GROCERY

ON

Southeast Corner Front and Dock Sts.

Having the LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY to select from, and from our long experience in the trade, together with our abundant facilities for doing business, we can guarantee satisfaction as to the

Quality of and Prices of Our Goods

to all who will favor us with a call.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

may 23 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard soldier work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 25 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS WORTH

may 18—1y.

B. D. MORRILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

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$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $1 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business, which we mail free, $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address

H HALLETT & CO.,
Portland, Maine

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

an 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,

FINK ETAGO,
April 28—1y Atlanta, Ga

17 STOP ORGANS Sub-bass & Octave, Sup., Dulciana & Diapason, Harmonic Flute, Principal, Clarabella, Aeolina, and all Flutes and Reeds of Organs. Also a powerful and Orchestral Organ, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Parties, with full for others in German, French, or English) for home treatment, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of stamp. Please name this paper. Address

T. S. SHILOH, 140 Nassau Block, N. Y.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1880.

State Republican Plan of Organization.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North-Carolina:

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive county committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in the county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called: *Provided* that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District Committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number: *Provided*, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee,—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the state to be designated by the distrtct delegations in state convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the state convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the state convention, shall choose one of their number number chairman and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairmen of the respective county, district and state executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint and receive the report of a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, state or national.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegates or alternates duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in congressional, judicial, senatorial and state conventions, shall consist of two delegates and two alternates and two alternates only, for every member of the Lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, state and national conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting setting forth the regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican state convention.

Adopted in state convention, July 8, 1880.

A W SHAFFER,
J E O'HARA,
GEO W WILLIAMS,
T S LUTTERLOH,
J W HARDIN,
N W HARLLEE,
H C COWLES,
Committee

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at 24½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 160 casks at that price, and later of 38 casks at 24 cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, without reported sales.

TAR—Market quoted steady at $1 60 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 70 for Yellow Dip, and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was dull and unchanged. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling,	11⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine,	160 casks
Rosin,	415 bbls
Tar,	14 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	38 bbls

July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at 24 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price, closing outside.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Market quoted at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 70 for Yellow Dip, and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was dull and [illegible] with the official quotations:

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Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling,	11⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	— bales
Spirits turpentine	136 casks
Rosin	426 bbls
Tar,	14 bbls
Crude turpentine	231 bbls

July 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted steady at 26 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of about 500 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—Market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market was quoted steady at $1 60 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 70 for Yellow Dip, and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady at previous prices. Futures for July opened in New York at 11.55 and closed steady at 11.62; September opened at 11.07 and closed steady at 11.08. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	11⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	31 bales
Spirits Turpentine	648 casks
Rosin,	1,281 bbls
Tar,	288 bbls
Crude Turpentine	718 bbls

July 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at 26 cts per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of about 100 casks at quotations.

ROSIN—Market quoted firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Market quoted stady at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 70 for Yellow Dip, and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady at previous prices. Futures for July opened in New York at 11.60 and closed dull but steady at 11.56; September opened at 11.11 and closed dull but steady at 11.07. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
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